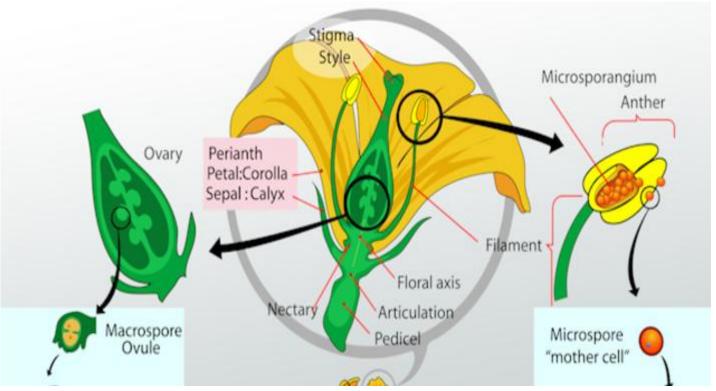


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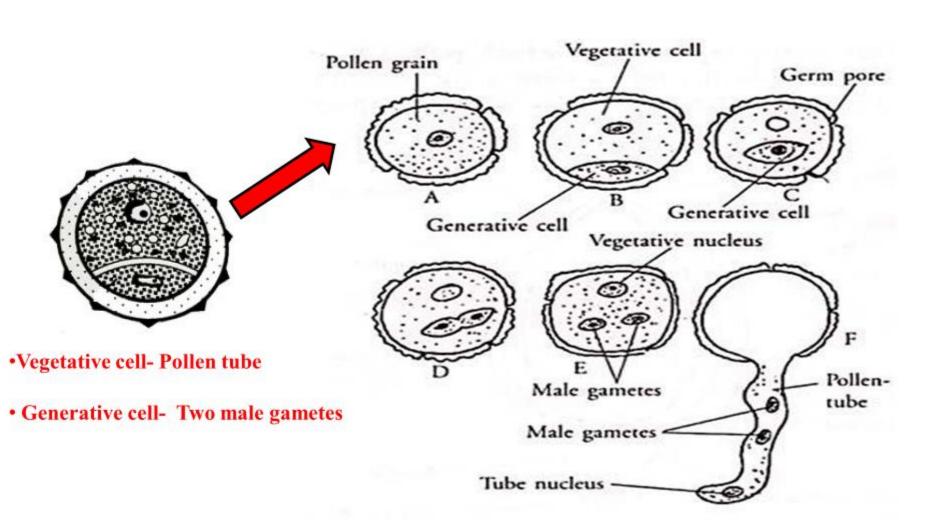
PPT Presentation for B.Sc. II- Fertilization in Angiosperm



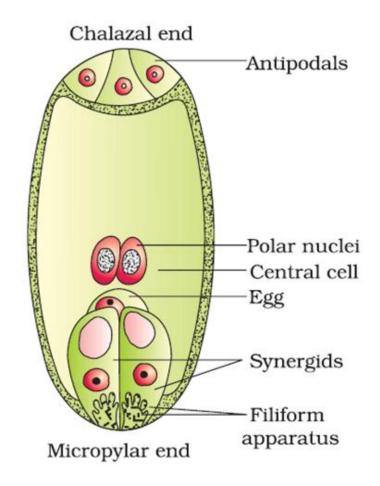
Presented by - Dr. Amit Kishore Singh Department of Botany B.N. College, Bhagalpur

### Microgametogenesis

Microgametogenesis refers to development of male gamete



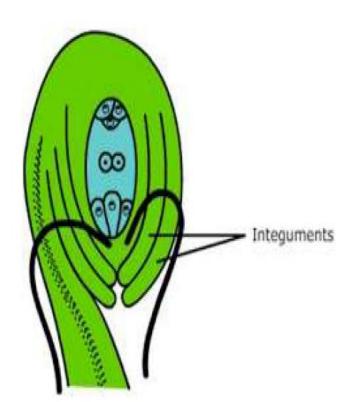
#### Female gametophyte and female gamete



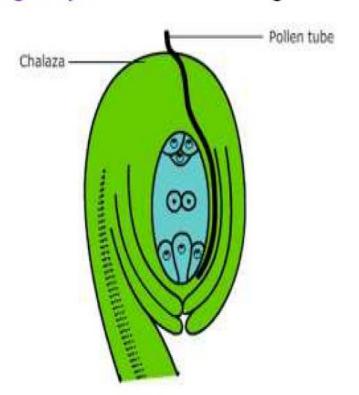
- Fertilisation is the fusion of the male (n) and female (n) gametes to produce a zygote (2n)
- The pollen grain produces the male gametes
- Embryo sac produces an egg cell and polar nuclei

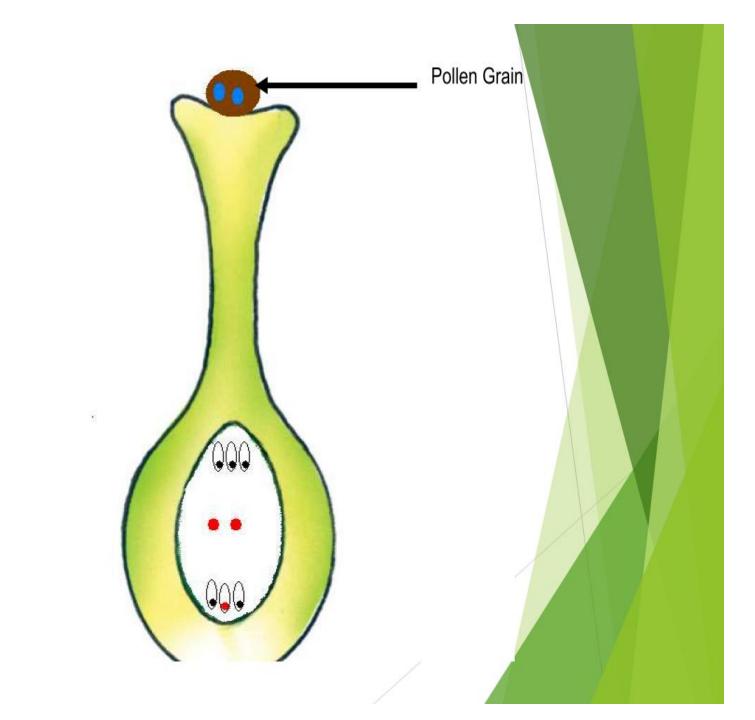
- ► Entry of pollen tube is 3 types
- ► A. Porogamy
- ▶ B. Mesogamy
- ► C. Chalazogamy

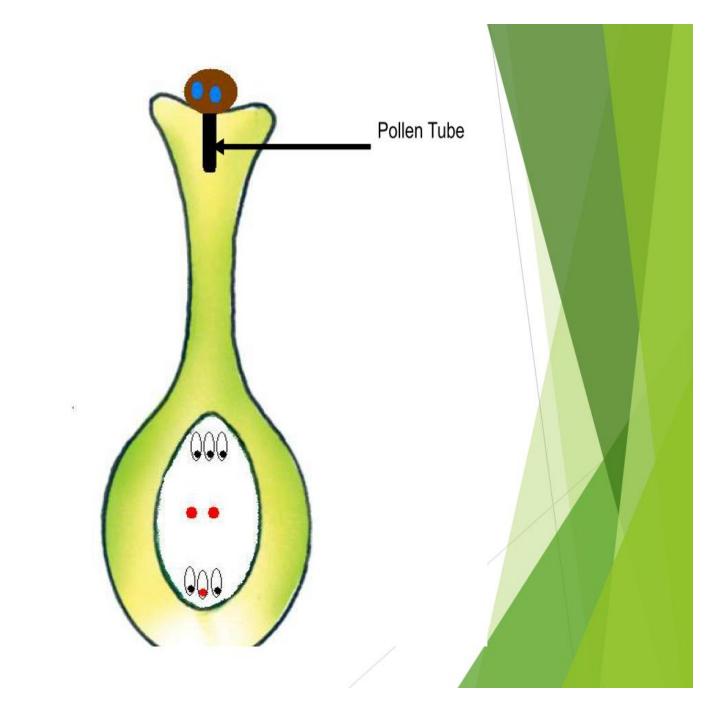
Mesogamy: enters through integuments.

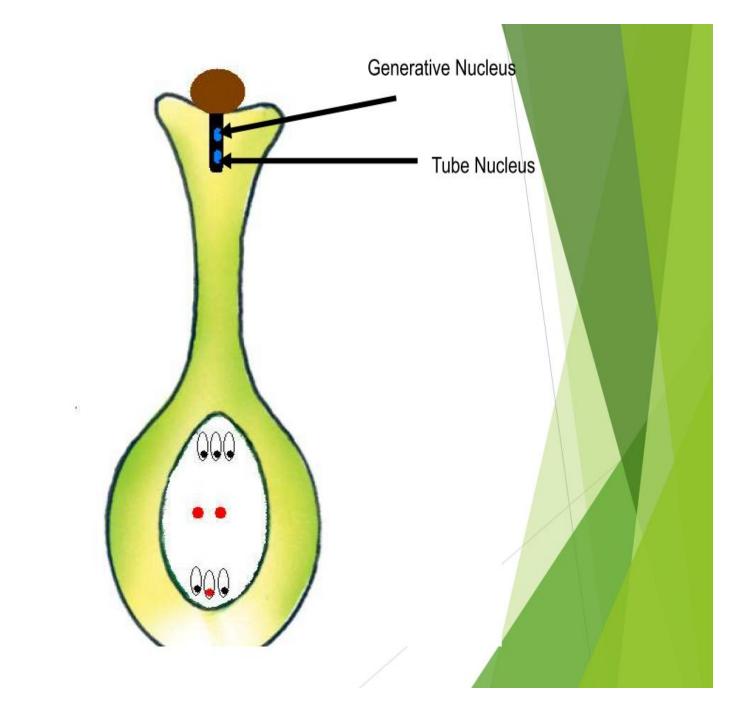


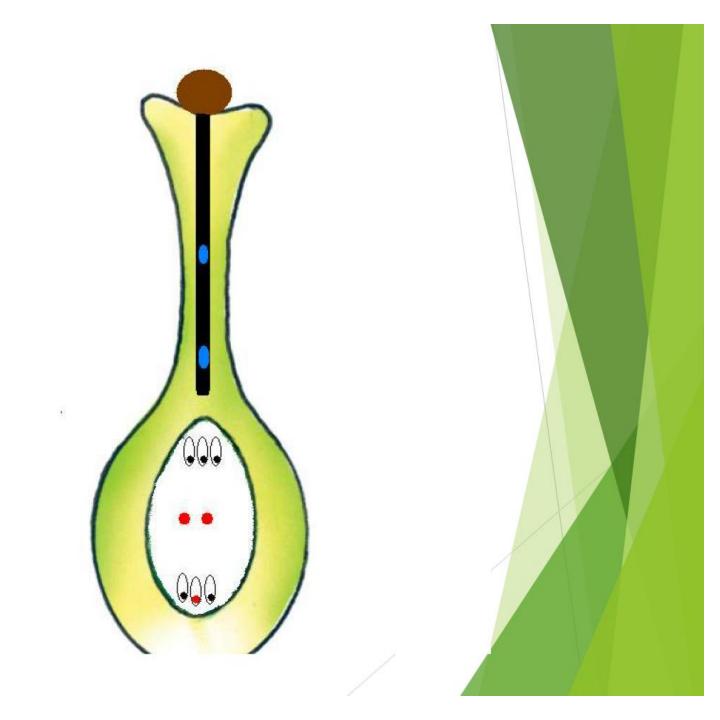
► Chalazogamy: enters through Chalaza.

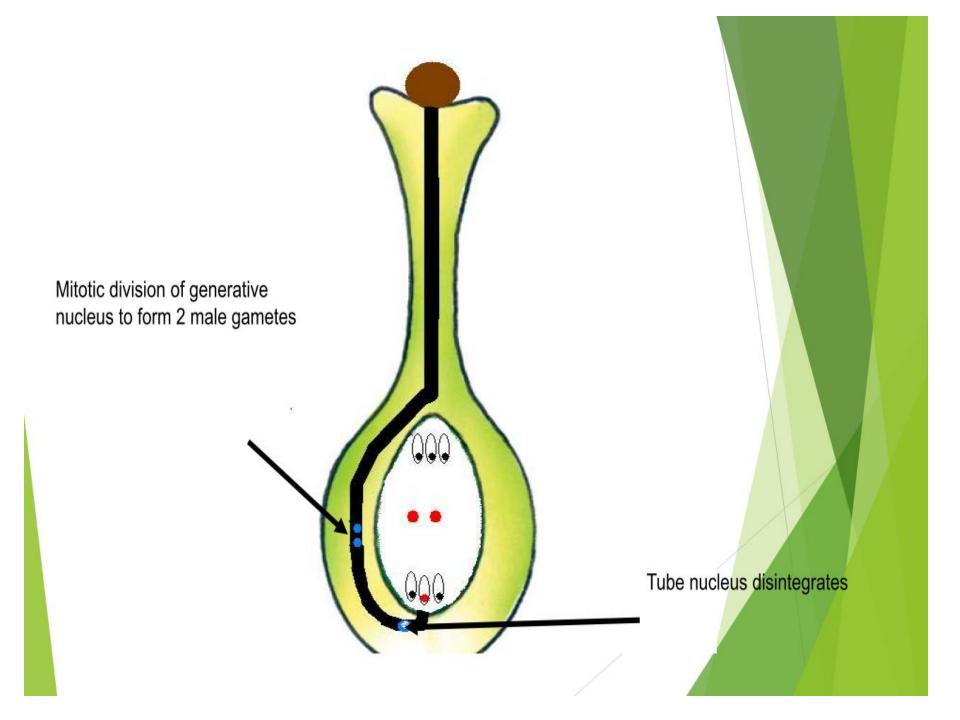


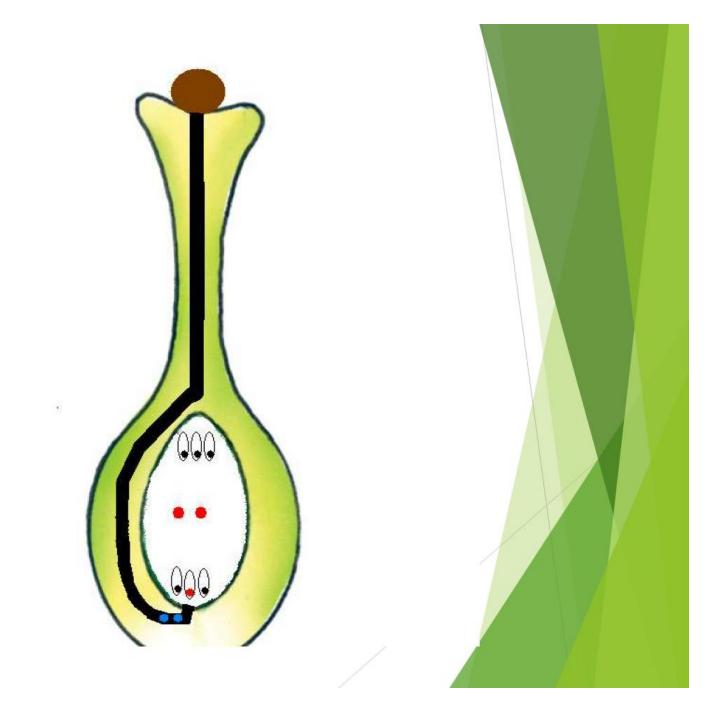


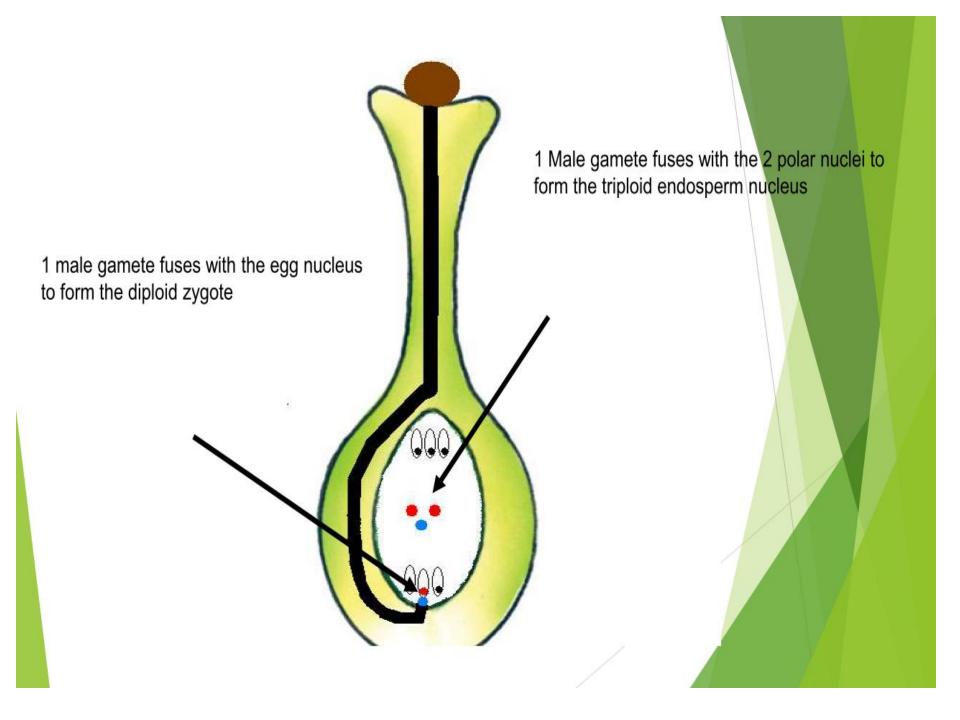


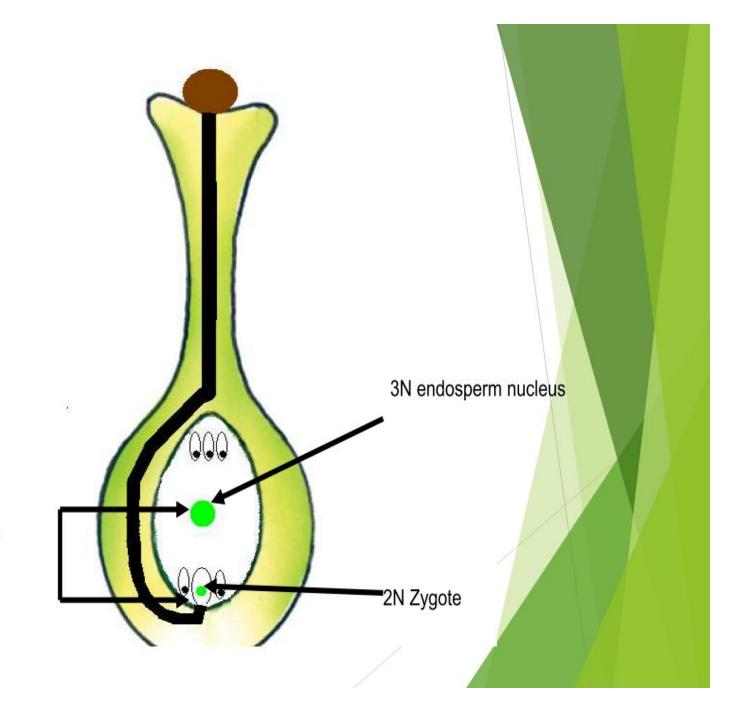












Double fertilisation

### DOUBLE FERTILISATION (Syngamy and triple fusion)

Pollen tube into synergid

 the pollen tube releases the two male gametes into the cytoplasm of the synergid.

#### Syngamy

- the pollen tube releases the two male gametes into the cytoplasm of the synergid. One male game fuse with egg cell and produces zygote.
- Diploid Zygote formation zygote develops into an embryo.

Triple fusion

3 haploid
nucleus fuse

- other male gamete moves towards the two polar nuclei located in the central cell and fuses with them to produce a triploid PEN This central cell forms
- primary endosperm cell (PEC) and develops into the endosperm

## **THANK YOU**